



Early Journal Content on JSTOR, Free to Anyone in the World

This article is one of nearly 500,000 scholarly works digitized and made freely available to everyone in the world by JSTOR.

Known as the Early Journal Content, this set of works include research articles, news, letters, and other writings published in more than 200 of the oldest leading academic journals. The works date from the mid-seventeenth to the early twentieth centuries.

We encourage people to read and share the Early Journal Content openly and to tell others that this resource exists. People may post this content online or redistribute in any way for non-commercial purposes.

Read more about Early Journal Content at <http://about.jstor.org/participate-jstor/individuals/early-journal-content>.

JSTOR is a digital library of academic journals, books, and primary source objects. JSTOR helps people discover, use, and build upon a wide range of content through a powerful research and teaching platform, and preserves this content for future generations. JSTOR is part of ITHAKA, a not-for-profit organization that also includes Ithaka S+R and Portico. For more information about JSTOR, please contact support@jstor.org.

yellow fever during the week, none; number of cases and deaths from smallpox during the week, none; number of cases and deaths from typhus fever during the week, none; number of cases and deaths from cholera during the week, none; number of cases and deaths from plague during the week, none; number of deaths from other causes during the week, 9. Causes of death: Cyanosis at birth, 1; remittent malarial fever, 1; convulsions, 1; morbus cordis, 1; tetanus, 1; dysentery, 1; cardiac anasarca, 1; quinsy, 1; natural causes, 1. General sanitary condition of this port and the surrounding country during the week, good.

Bills of health were issued to the following vessels: September 25, steamship *Managua*; crew, 17; passengers from this port, none; passengers in transit, none; pieces of baggage disinfected, none. September 26, steamship *Breakwater*; crew, 34; passengers from this port, 10; passengers in transit, 8; baggage disinfected, 18 pieces.

Respectfully,

R. H. PETERS,
Acting Assistant Surgeon.

The SURGEON-GENERAL.

CANADA.

Inspection of immigrants at Quebec.

QUEBEC, CANADA, September 29, 1902.

SIR: I have the honor to report that for the week ended Saturday, September 27, 331 immigrants were inspected at this port. Passed, 320; detained, 11.

Respectfully,

W. C. BILLINGS,
Assistant Surgeon.

The SURGEON-GENERAL.

QUEBEC, CANADA, October 5, 1902.

SIR: I have the honor to report that during the week ended Saturday, October 4, 609 immigrants were inspected at this port. Passed, 590; detained, 19.

Respectfully,

W. C. BILLINGS,
Assistant Surgeon.

The SURGEON-GENERAL.

CHINA.

Report from Hongkong—Cholera and plague.

HONGKONG, CHINA, September 2, 1902.

SIR: I have the honor to transmit herewith an abstract of the bills of health issued at this station during the week ended August 30, 1902. Thirteen vessels were inspected, 824 individuals were bathed at the disinfecting station, and 954 pieces of baggage were disinfected by steam. There were 13 rejections during the week from all causes. The sanitary returns show that 8 cases of plague and 8 deaths (all Chinese), 7 cases of cholera and 6 deaths, 3 cases of enteric fever and 1 death, and 1 case of puerperal fever occurred in the colony during the time covered by this report. One of the cholera cases, an Australian, was imported into the colony by the steamship *Yuen Sang*, from Manila.

Respectfully,

JOHN W. KERR,
Assistant Surgeon.

The SURGEON-GENERAL.